



Virginia Commission on Youth

Virginia Department of Juvenile Justice December 2, 2014



Juvenile Justice System Overview



- 35 court service units (CSUs)
 - Domestic relations and delinquency intake services
 - Probation and parole supervision
- 24 locally- and regionally-operated detention centers
 - Pre- and post-dispositional placements
- 3 juvenile correctional centers (JCCs), including the Reception and Diagnostic Center (RDC)
- Note: Detention centers operated locally



Total Juveniles Supervised by DJJ



- There were an average of 5,941 juveniles per day under DJJ supervision (probation, direct care, or parole) in FY 2014.
 - 5,060 on active probation supervision
 - 597 in direct care
 - 284 on active parole supervision
- Decrease of 38% from FY 2005 (average of 9,548 juveniles per day under DJJ supervision)



Cost Per Direct Care Bed (FY 2014)



	Expenditures	ADP	Per Capita
JCC: Division of Operations	\$73,683,695	591	\$124,621
JCC: Division of Education	\$15,075,393	591	\$25,497
Halfway Houses	\$1,169,793	3	\$411,899
CPPs	\$384,443	3	\$134,421
Detention Re-Entry	\$78,102	2	\$46,768
Direct Care Total	\$90,391,426	599	\$150,994

^{*}All direct-care related expenses are included. Expenditures for facilities that do not house residents are excluded (VPSTC, Barrett JCC, and Natural Bridge JCC).

^{*}Decimal values of ADPs are used in per capita calculations. Therefore, dividing the expenditures by the rounded ADP presented in the table will not equal the exact per capita cost.

^{*}The halfway houses were closed to juveniles in December 2013, and the CPPs opened beginning in May 2014.



Most Serious Committing Offense by Severity (FY 2014)



Commitments (determinate and indeterminate) for:

Any felony: 85.3%

Felonies against persons: 48.8%

Non-person felony offenses: 36.5%

Misdemeanor offenses: 11.4%

Any non-person offense: 45.2%

Violations of parole: 3.3%

Indeterminate Commitments:

Any felony: 81.6%

Felonies against persons: 39.1%

Non-person felony offenses: 42.5%

Misdemeanor offenses: 14.3%

Any non-person offense: 53.4%

Violations of parole: 4.1%

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Timeline of Interventions for Juveniles Admitted to RDC



Average Ages (FY 2010-2013 Admissions)

- First Behavior Problems: 11.8
- First Community Intervention: 12.2
- First Arrest: 14.2
- First Adjudication: 14.6
- Current Commitment: 16.3

➤ Juveniles admitted to RDC who were 17 years of age or older increased from 44% to 53% in the last ten years.



Previous Trauma or Family Risk Factors for Juveniles Admitted to RDC



- 65% parent criminal activity
- 51% parent incarceration
- 50% parent death or abandonment
- 45% parent substance abuse
- 21% family domestic violence
- 17% self injurious behavior (SIB) or suicidal
- 12% sexual assault/abuse
- 12% family physical assault/abuse
- 89% reported at least one of the above.
- 54% reported 3 or more of the above.



Education Challenges for Juveniles Admitted to RDC

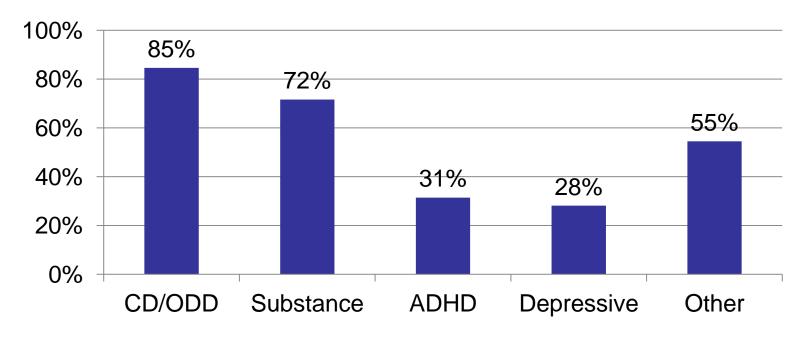


- Average of 2.6 grade levels behind
- Average IQ was 86 (General population IQ is 100)
- 43% designated as special education
- 80% had substantial school attendance problems in the community
- 78% had substantial school behavior problems in the community



Mental Health Disorders for Juveniles Admitted to RDC





• 97% of juveniles admitted to RDC had significant symptoms of at least one mental health disorder.



Recidivism



12-Month Rates

Probation Placements

Rearrest: 37%

Reconviction: 24%

Direct Care Releases

Rearrest: 48%

Reconviction: 37%

Reincarceration: 18%

36-Month Rates

Probation Placements

Rearrest: 62%

Reconviction: 48%

Direct Care Releases

Rearrest: 79%

Reconviction: 70%

Reincarceration: 47%



Conclusions from Profiles of Committed Juveniles



- Known to system(s) well before their committing offense
- Significant trauma exposure
- Not on track for educational success
- Significant mental and behavioral health challenges
- Lack of successful transitions out of system



DJJ Initiatives



- 1. Model Social History
- 2. Trauma-informed Care
- 3. Transformation Teams
- 4. Community Placement Programs
- 5. Family Engagement
- 6. Re-entry Reform
- 7. Targeting Resources on Highest Risk Offender



Social History Reports



- Provides a standardized format for consistent assessment and content.
- Assesses risk to re-offend, criminogenic needs, and protective factors.
- Highlights a juvenile's history of trauma.
- Identifies services and resources that have been exhausted and what community resources are available for consideration at disposition.





Questions?